

BBC

Jan. 24, 1944

17:00

U. S. GOVERNMENT: ISSUES REPORT ON JAPANESE ATROCITY

The United States Army and Navy authorities have issued an official report on Japanese atrocity on American and Filipino prisoners at Bataan and Corregidor in the Philippines. The report is based on sworn statements by American officers who escaped from Japanese prison camps. He says that many Americans have died from starvation, forced labor and general brutality. At one camp about 2,300 Americans died in April and May of 1942. In another 4,000 Americans died by October 1942. After the surrender of Bataan in 1942. And in what is described as the March of Death American prisoners were strapped and beaten up as they marched in the sun without food or water.

/s/ YASUNIKO Nara  
Signature of Official

SEAL

Secretary in the Public Relations Office of the Foreign Office

Official Capacity

Witness:

/s/ Hideki Maki

WASHINGTON: DISCLOSES JAPANESE ATROCITY BECAUSE  
RELIEF NOT PERMITTED

KWID Jan. 29, 1944 18:00

White House Secretary Stephen Early made the disclosure today that the Japanese Government will not permit the United States Government to send food, material aid, or supplies to United States and Filipino soldiers now Japan's prisoners of war.

This, said Early, is the reason the United States government last night authorized the publications of accounts of Japanese atrocities against prisoners of war. He said this information has been known for some time by this government, but it had been withheld while there was any hope of transmitting relief to the prisoners in Japan's hands.

Early said, "The time has come for releasing the factual reports which have been carefully investigated and authenticated because we cannot expect to get further relief to our prisoners of war now in the hands of the Japanese."

/s/ Yasuhiko Nara  
Signature of Official

SEAL

Secretary in the Public Relations Office of the Foreign Office

Official Capacity

Witness:

/s/ Hideki Maki -

SAN FRANCISCO KWID Jan. 29, 1944 7:00

PRISONERS OF WAR: JAPANESE ILL-TREAT PRISONERS OF WAR

The Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull, released a statement of the treatment of prisoners of war in Japanese hands. A great many of them died of starvation on two Japanese prison camps in October of 1942. We wrote the statement by Secretary of State.

"According to the reports of cruelty and inhumanity it would be necessary to summon the representatives of all the demons available anywhere and combine the fiendishness with all that is (bloody) in order to describe the conduct of those who inflicted these unthinkable (atrocities) on the Americans and Filipinos."

The escaped American officers in their statement indicated several instances of Japanese atrocities. They said that the Japanese forces sometimes "wantonly murdered thousands of American and Filipino soldiers captured in Bataan and Corregidor in the Philippines.

They stated that at least 5,200 American soldiers died mostly of starvation at two prison camps in October 1942. 36,000 American and Filipino soldiers have been captured in those campaigns said Colonel White, former Domestic Director of the Office of War Information and that most of the prisoners have been murdered.

PRISONERS OF WAR: EDEN REPORTS TO HOUSE OF COMMONS ON PRISONERS OF WAR

In London, British Foreign Secretary, Anthony Eden, told the House of Commons, that some thousands of British, Chinese, Burmese and Indian war prisoners and internees also have died in Japanese prison camps. He said that specific atrocities have been told by escapees.

Eden said that British protests have drawn unsatisfactory results from Japan. He said that the Japanese were violating not only International Law but all human, decent civilized conduct. He warned the Japanese government that in time to come the record of their military atrocities in this war will not be forgotten.

/s/ Yasujiro Nara  
Signature of Official

SEAL

Secretary in the Public Relations Office of the Foreign Office  
Official Capacity

Witness:

/s/ Hideki Maki

KWID Jan. 29, 1944 8:00

## JAPANESE ATROCITIES: DESCRIPTION GIVEN

Here are some of them, factually based upon the personal experiences and observations of the three escaped officers.

Prisoners reduced in weight from 200 pounds to 90 pounds in some cases. Some of them found with Japanese money or souvenirs on their persons were beheaded or bayoneted. A few American and Filipino men were buried alive. Numerous prisoners were beaten, whipped, and shot when they begged for food and water.

Many were forced to strip naked for hours in the hot sun. Many of them were forced on long marches without food or water and made to do labor when they were not physically able to do so. Some bodies of the soldiers were run over by Japanese trucks.

## HULL: MAKES STATEMENT ON JAPANESE ATROCITY TO PRISONERS

Secretary of State Cordell Hull made the following formal statement:

"According to the reports of cruelty and inhumanity, it will be necessary to summon to assemble together all the -- available from any here and combine the fiendishness which all of them embody in order to describe the conduct of those who inflicted those unthinkable tortures on Americans and Filipinos."

Mr. Hull said that repeated protests have been lodged with Tokyo but to no apparent avail.

He said that it is not known what happened to the food and supplies previously sent to the prisoners aboard the liner, "Oriental."

He said that efforts, nonetheless, will be continued to obtain release of war prisoners.

He said this government is assembling all possible facts concerning Japanese treatment of war prisoners, and it intends to seek full punishment of the responsible Japanese authorities.

/s/ YASUHIKO Nara  
Signature of Official

SEAL

Secretary in the Public Relations Office of the Foreign Office  
Official Capacity

Witness:

/s/ Hidemi Maki

Oct. 23, 1944

MACARTHUR'S WARNING

Army News Service

MACARTHUR'S GHQ, October 22,---General MacArthur issued a warning to the Japanese military leaders that as commander-in-chief of the American invasion forces, he will hold the enemy leaders immediately responsible for any failure to accord prisoners and internees proper treatment. MacArthur addressed his warning to the Japanese Field Marshal, Count Terauchi, who is commander-in-chief of the Japanese military forces in the Philippines.

The General said, the surrender of the United States and Philippines forces in previous campaigns was made with the belief that they would receive the dignity and honor and protection of military prisoners as provided by the rules and customs of war. Since then unimpeachable evidence has been received of the degradation and even brutality to which these prisoners have been subjected in violation of the most sacred code of martial honor.

/s/ Yasuhiko Nara  
Signature of Official

SEAL

Secretary in the Public Relations Office of the Foreign Office  
Official Capacity

Witness:

/s/ Hideki Maki

## C E R T I F I C A T E

I, Seishiro OGAWA, hereby certify that I was officially connected with the Japanese Government in the following capacity: Acting Chief of Fourth Section of Research Bureau from November 1, 1942 to June 30, 1943; that during the war enemy radio station broadcasts were regularly recorded in the Japanese Foreign Office; that transcripts were regularly made of those recordings and the transcripts distributed regularly to all sections of the Foreign Office and also to the Board of Information, the Navy Ministry and the War Ministry; that transcripts of those recordings have been on file with our office.

/s/ Seishiro Ogawa  
Signature of Official

SEAL  
Acting Chief of Fourth Section  
of Research Bureau from  
November 1, 1942 to June 30, 1943  
Official Capacity

## C E R T I F I C A T E

I, Yasuhiko NARA, hereby certify that I am officially connected with the Japanese Government in my capacity as Secretary in the Public Relations Office of the Foreign Office; that the five documents hereto attached are transcripts of recordings of enemy radio broadcasts regarding treatment of allied prisoners of war recorded during the period from January 24, 1944 to December 19, 1944, which are described as follows:

- p.1) BBC Jan. 24, 1944, 17:00 - U.S. Government: Issues Report on Japanese Atrocity
- p.2) San Francisco KWID Jan. 29, 1944, 7:00 Prisoners of War; Japanese Ill-treat prisoners of war
- p.3) KWID, Jan. 29, 8:00 Japanese Atrocities: Description Given
- p.4) KWID, Jan. 29, 1944 18:00, Washington: Discloses Japanese Atrocity because relief not permitted.
- p.5) Oct. 23, 1944. MacArthur's Warning.

/s/ Yasuhiko Nara  
Signature of Official

SEAL  
Secretary in the Public Relations Office of the Foreign Office  
Official Capacity

Witness:

/s/ Hideki Maki

Do e

2882

EX-1488

支那事務局 第二八二號

原文一頁

英國放送会社  
/ B B C /

一九四三年/昭和十九年/一月  
二十四日十七時

日本軍、強虐行為=就+亞米利加政府報告書發表  
亞米利加陸海軍當局、フィリピン、バターン/BATAAN/及  
コレヒドー少 CORREGIDOR/ニカルア米利加人及アリソ  
人俘虜=討スル日本軍、強虐行為=就テ、公報發表  
シタ。シテ、報告ハ日本、俘虜收容訃ヲ脱出シテ米人  
将校達ニ依ル宣於言陳述ニ基シテモ、テアル。多シ  
亞米利加人が飢餓、苦役及一般強虐行為、クメ死シ  
ト言?、或收容訃ハ約=三〇人、亞米利加人が在留  
昭和十七年/四月及五月=死シ。他、收容訃ハ四〇人  
、亞米利加人が一九四三年/昭和十七年/十月迄=死シ。  
一九四三年/昭和十七年/バターン/BATAAN/失陷後、而シテ  
所謂死、行進=於テハ亞米利加人俘虜達ハ食ヲモ  
構ラズ候モ然レサ。日向ヲ行進スル道スカラ輒デ折ク  
タリ改ラタリシタ。シテ、  
ワシントン、故ノ人、日本側、強虐行為ヲ  
暴露ス。RETURN TO ROOM 361  
K W I D 一九四三年/昭和十九年/一月二九日午後六時。分  
午日 WHITE HOUSE SECRETARY STEPHEN EARLY  
白廳秘書官長ステphen EARLY  
和善官長ステフン・アーリー氏、次如、發表シテ、

EXHIBIT NO. 1488

1945.8.28

日本政府ハ米國政府ニ討テ日本側停戦トナシテ  
東米利加及比律賓兵士之食糧物的旅運及補給品ヲ  
送ル事ヲ許可スル旨トシテ。

勿が故ニ昨夜米國政府ハ停戦ニ討テ日本側停戦  
トシテ同次記録有矣。許可シタ事トシ。斯比情報  
米國政府が断續ラリ前カク知ツテ居タ事アリガ日午  
台中停戦。被説アリ。ヘル都知事が重ノ間ハ食糧ヲ  
羌館ハナキトテアリ。

我國ハ現在日本側台中ニ在ル停戦ガシ以テ被説  
ヲ得ルトハ前記得ナリ。今國機車之調査シ  
且少停戦ヲ得ル事實ニ在。報知ノ公聞久ニ至リ  
ナシ。

サンフランシスコ KWT 一九四四年八月十九日  
午前七時

停戦ト日本軍、停戦、鹿特

國務長官コルデル・ハル / CORDELL HULL トハ日本軍  
台中ニ在ル停戦、取扱ノ國文書アリ。久  
一九四四年八月十九日ニテ、日本停戦收容計  
二旅ト被説多數、者が餓死シ。我之國務長官  
ナシテ書面アリ。

1.2

2882

Doc.

No. 3

殘忍非道、行為凶惡報告、体にアリカ人及びソビエト人討し、  
斯か想に及バス(殘虐行為)を加へ此等者共所行ヲ叙述。アメリカ  
アリトアビ魯番代表的者共、喫煙者、其本種性質、アラニ化血腥  
行為アリ加ハルコトが如モナリテアラウ。

米國企亡將校ソ連述中日本兵、殘虐行為、數例述べテ居ル。  
彼等日本軍がアリソビタノ DATAAN 及コヒドー CERREGIDOR  
於ア浮屠古數千、米國食アリソビ入、兵士ヲ以勝手氣  
體、殺害と述バ居ル。

一九四三年、昭和十七年、十月二十日所浮屠收容所於少少ト  
モ五千二百人米國兵が餓死、彼等ソ連述。米國食不  
足之人、兵三万六千人ガ之等、戰鬪於ア捕へし其中大多  
數者殺害サリト前戰爭情報部内國報道部長木村  
モヒト、大佐陳述。

浮屠、浮屠向是ヨリイテノ、モロモロ下院三報告人  
日本 LONDON 於英國外相アンソニー・エド、ANTHONY EDEN  
下院於數千、英國人、中國人、ヒン人及印度人、浮屠及抑  
留者日本浮屠收容所於ア死ノダト語。彼、逃亡者言所依  
特殊、殘虐行為が済サリト語。

イギリスモロモロ英國抗議、日本側回答不滿拿マハ  
云々。日本人、萬國國際法、テナスベテ人道的禮節又明人的  
行動背反不マハ、彼云々。コ戦争於日本軍犯  
有殘虐行為、記録八將軍だらしノハナト、彼日本政府  
三聲告之。

1928.2.2

書類番号二八二号(第四頁)

ケイジブリードアイティードエスロー

一九四四年/昭和十九年/一月二十九日ハ。時日本、残虐行爲。詳細ナリ説明與ヘラル。

此處ニ三人、脱出シテ將校、自身体験、觀察事實上基、其等、若干カアリマス。

俘虜達テ体重が二百封度ヨリ七十封度ニ減シ者ガ若干アリマス。日本、貨幣或ハ土産物ヲ身ニ持ナテ居ルヲ發見サシテ或ル數名、者ハ首ヲカラシ或ハ鎌剣テ刺サレマシ。アメリカ人又アリビン人テ生理メニヤシ者ガ少シハアリマシ。

食物ト水タ乞フテ叩カシ、鞭テ打シ、或ハ撃タシテ俘虜沢山アリマシ。

沢山、者が無理裸ニヤシ、幾時間モ署イ日向居ラサシテ。

沢山、俘虜ハ飲食物ヲ與ヘラシナテ長途、行進ヲサセシ然モ生理的ニンラスルコトが出来ナシ、ニ勞働サセラシマシ。

數人、女士、身體ハ日本、貨物自動車ニ繋カシマシ。

ハルエー/俘虜ニ付スル日本側、残虐行爲ニキテ声明ス。

國務卿カーテル・ハル/CORDELL HULL/ハ次、如公示声明ナセリ。

『残酷且非人道的行爲』<sup>2</sup>イテ、諸報告依レバ、アメリカ人又ビアリビン人ニシテ、棕ナ考ヘラシナイ拷問ヲ與ヘシ者、行爲ヲ詳記スルノメハ、何處カラテモ凡ユル利用シ得ル報告ヲ蒐集シ且ソ、全テニ現体化サシテ居ル日本人、狂極性ヲ結合スルコトが少要トナ

19.4

Dec 2882

7.

ハル氏ハ、何回モ東京ニ付、抗議、申込シテ、何事明か、教  
果ナカリト言フ。

彼、汽船 GRIPSHOLM ~~精進~~ ~~付傳~~ ~~前送~~ ~~付傳~~ ~~前送~~  
食物供應品トテ、到付トテ。

彼、之ニ付、付傳達釋放、言、極力續々ト言  
7.

彼、商政府付傳書ニ付、日本側、取扱、事実、未  
ハシ多、實算シテ且日本当局、責任者、十分處  
罰、求心算アリト言フ。

10.5

Dec 28 82

書類番号第111号

一九四四年/昭和十九年/十月二二日

ベニヤー/MACARTHUR/、警告

陸軍報道班

ベニヤー/MACARTHUR/、總司令部十月二二日

ベニヤー將軍、日本軍指揮官等三人、警告を發シテ。即テ  
アメリカ侵入軍最高指揮官シテ彼ハ、日本軍が俘虜及抑留者等  
を適當に取扱フニカナル場合ハ、指揮官ヲ直接、責任者上見  
做ストウコトアリ。ベニヤー/MACARTHUR/ハ、警告、在  
アリジン日本軍最高指揮官日本陸軍元帥寺内伯爵  
宛テテ發送シ。

將軍曰ク、曩、戰役於レ合衆國及アリジン軍降  
伏、彼軍が戰争法規及慣習ヲリ規定ナシテ信に通リ軍俘  
虜シテ威嚴、名誉及保護ヲ受ケモ、確信シテ行ハク少  
アリ。爾來此等俘虜が武人シテ、尤甚トク最モ神聖  
ナル被侵虐ナシテ既往从々誠實行為ナヘば、クリト念定、難キ  
證據、方實理ナシ居ル

116.6

書類番号第三六〇一  
證言

明書

△

Doc 2882

余 小川清四郎 / Selshiro OGAWA // 譯 // 余が十九百四十年  
船和十七年八月一日ヨリ十九百四十年 / 昭和十六年 / 七月三日三至ノ間  
下記資格を有す調査課 / Research Bureau / 第四課長  
代理トヨリ日本政府との關係アリセナムト軍事中敵國ヲ  
放送局放送が日本外務省於規則正ニテ錄音セラシコト  
是事、錄音、實ニ規則正ニテ作成セラシ、實ニが日本外務省  
ノ調下、錄音、實ニ海軍省陸軍省規則正ニテ配布セラシ  
子、是事錄音、實ニハ宣傳ニテ織込ミナシアルコトヲ茲ノ證明ト。

右該言事合意名欄 小川清四郎 言証 / 聲名 /

右、看、公印、實名格

十九百四十年、船和十七年八月一日ヨリ

十九百四十年、船和十六年七月三日ニ至

此間、調査課第四課長代理

no 1

162.

doc 2882

証明書

余ナラヤシコ/Yasuhiko NARA/余が外務省涉外局書記官  
官員資格於テ日本政府公的關係ニアルモトハコト、該添附、下  
記五通、書類、一千九百四十四年/昭和十九年/一月二十日ヨリ一千九  
百四十五年/昭和十九年/一月十九日ニ至ル由ニ記録セラシ、聯合軍  
俘虜取扱三局ニ於國ラジオ放送、記録、道ナムコトヲ  
茲証明入。

木頁一千九百四十五年/昭和十九年/一月二十日十七時  
英國放送會社/BBC/放送、米國政府、日本軍殘虐  
行為ニ關スル報告、發表ス。  
木頁 サンフランシスコ/SAN FRANCISCO/KWID局  
一千九百四十五年/昭和十九年/一月二十九日七時  
一ノ字、日本側殘虐行為、連繕ス。

木頁 KWID局/一月二十九日八時  
日本側殘虐行為詳細説明

木頁 KWID局/一千九百四十五年/昭和十九年/一月二十九日ワシントン  
/WASHINGTON/接觸不許、故ニ日本側殘虐行  
為ヲ暴露ス。

木頁 千九百四十五年/昭和十九年/一月三十日

マッカーサー MACARTHUR/警戒

當該官吏又署名ナラヤシコ/Yasuhiko NARA/署名/  
右、春、公的資格外務省涉外局書記官

證人 マキヒデキ/Hideki MAKI/署名/